

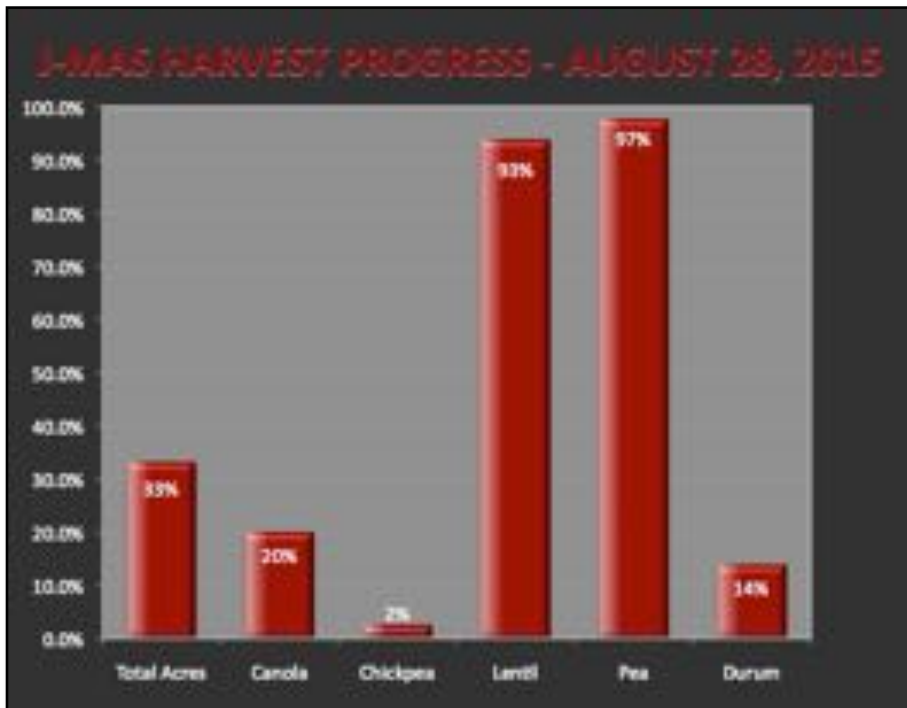
Weather Station Weekly

JMAS Departures As we approach the end of August, two of our JMAS team are leaving us for new adventures. Our summer student Brittney Goruick will be heading back to school in Saskatoon where she is working towards her degree in Agriculture. Vanessa is moving to Leader to live with her fiancée and will start her new job with GMAC. See Vanessa’s final article on post-harvest weed control on **Page 2** and her farewell message on **Page 3**. JMAS wishes both of these ladies all the best in their future endeavors.



Above: Mike Parent, Brittney Goruick and Vanessa Fogal on a JMAS ‘team building’ excursion at Thomson Lake this summer.

Sat Aug 29	Sun Aug 30	Mon Aug 31	Tue Sep 1	Wed Sep 2	Thu Sep 3	Fri Sep 4
						
31 °C	26 °C	26 °C	25 °C	25 °C	21 °C	20 °C



Left: This week the harvest progress has reached 33%, up from the 24% harvested as of last week. Lentils and peas are nearly all harvested as producers move into their canola and durum.

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Below: Some fields, like this pea field harvested in early August, are good candidates for late season herbicide applications. With first frost pegged for late September, there is plenty of time for weeds to actively grow, especially with recent moisture conditions.



Perennial Weeds

Fall is the most effective time to gain control of perennial weeds like Canada thistle, dandelions, perennial sow thistle, and foxtail barley. As these weeds enter into winter survival mode and start moving nutrients into their roots, when sprayed, they will also translocate the chemical into their roots, allowing more control of these types of weeds. This is why we typically only see top growth control of these weeds when sprayed in the spring and in-crop.

When to Spray: Perennial weeds are best controlled in early fall, which is generally before harvest. Without a pre-harvest application, sufficient re-growth of these weeds will be required to gain sufficient control (usually 4-6 weeks following harvest). This likely won't be an issue this fall with the moisture we have been experiencing. With sufficient moisture, re-growth of these weeds will continue until hard frosts set in. Much research shows that even if 25% green material remains, the plants will uptake chemical.

Winter Annual Weeds

Fall is also a great time to control winter annuals like narrow leaf hawk's beard, shepherd's purse, stinkweed, flixweed, volunteer canola. When these weeds over-winter, control in the spring is often much more difficult.

When to Spray: Winter annuals continue to grow and germinate even after first frosts, so a late fall application (late September to mid October) is the best time to control them while they are young and susceptible to herbicide.

How can I control both perennials and winter annuals in the same application?

This will depend on conditions that exist in a particular fall. Drought stresses the plant and reduces its ability to uptake chemical. When late season conditions are dry, pre-harvest may be the most effective time to control both perennial and winter annual weeds, if there isn't sufficient moisture for perennials to re-grow and annuals to germinate. In a wet fall, post harvest may be more effective, as annuals will continue to germinate and grow and perennials will continue to re-grow even after the first few frosts. Of course, combining a pre-harvest application and a post harvest application on the same field in a wet fall would be the most effective weed control strategy when weed pressure warrants.

Effects of Frost when Controlling These Weeds

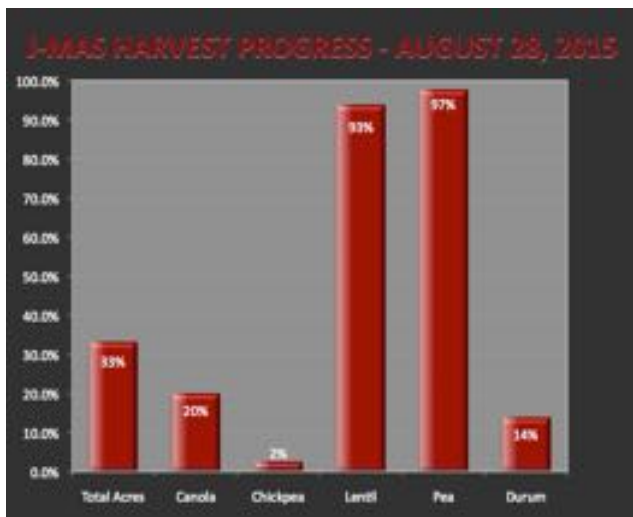
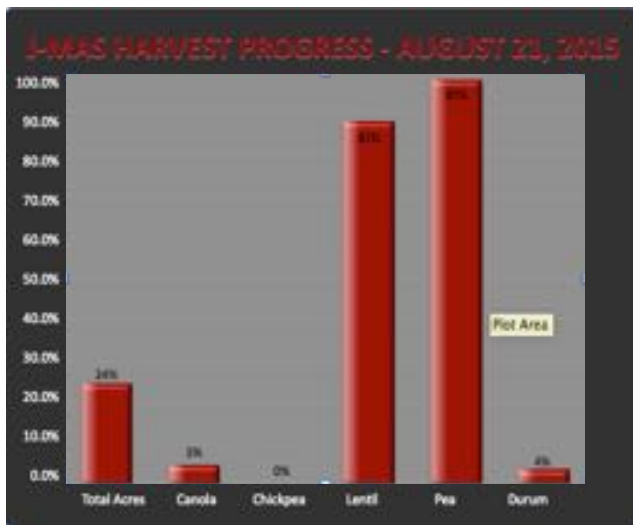
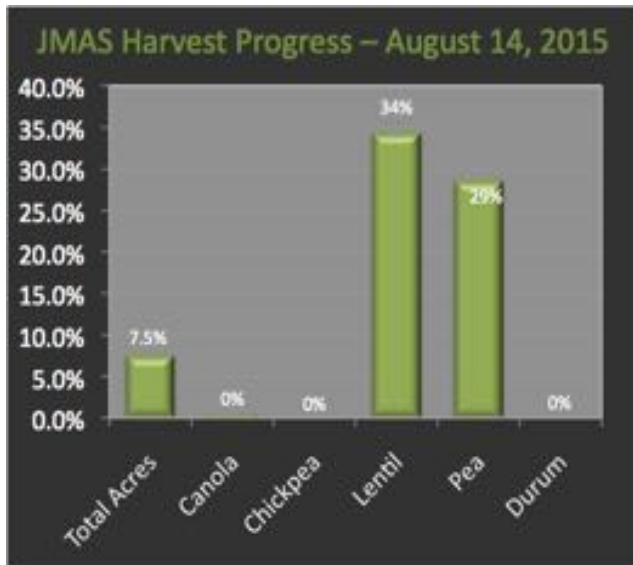
Frost is a stress that will shut both winter annual and perennial weeds down, which will interfere with their ability to uptake chemical. Weeds can be sprayed about 3 days following a frost provided that they are still green and there is little frost damage. If there is a lot of damage, waiting until they re-grow will be necessary.

Glyphosate Additives

Some fall weed situations may warrant the addition of additives like Prepass. If choosing to go this route, growers must be aware of deadlines to avoid recropping issues the following spring.

Prepass: Must be applied before August 1st to seed peas, canola, wheat, barley and oats the following spring. If sprayed later than August 1st, fields will be restricted to only cereals: wheat, barley and oats the following spring.

2015 Harvest Progress Data



Below Left: Three weeks of harvest progress data starting on August 14th with 7.5% harvested, 24% by August 21st and up to 33% this week as harvest shifts into high gear.

A Farewell Message from JMAS Agronomist, Vanessa

Hello J-MAS world. It is happy-sad time for me. My son, Nash, and I are moving to Leader, Saskatchewan to be with my fiancée, Cordelle. I will continue working in the Ag industry and will be taking on a position with the independent retail GMAC's. We are excited to finally be together as a family and look forward to what the future holds. However, we are also very sad to leave behind so many wonderful people and the area I grew up in and spent the last seven years of my career working in. Working with Kiall and the J-MAS team has been a dream. Some J-MAS clients I knew before and many of you I have come to know through my time with J-MAS. It has been my privilege to work with so many people on the cutting-edge, front lines, of the agriculture industry. Please know that phone calls, text messages, emails, etc., will always be more than welcome. And if anyone finds themselves in the west-central part of the province I will be very disappointed if you do not stop and visit - just remember that my last name will soon be 'Bell', when you look for my me in the phonebook. As the 2015 harvest is in full force, I wish each of you a safe and prosperous year and many more to come.

All the best!

Vanessa Fogal